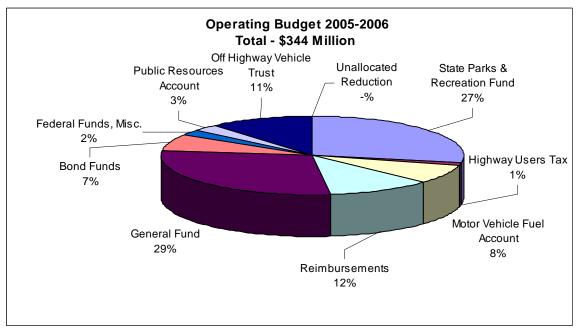


California State Parks *Quick Facts*



Dollars and Cents



California State Parks' 2005-2006 fiscal year Operating Budget is \$344 million, from the following sources:

- State Parks and Recreation Fund* = \$ 95.7 million
- General Fund = \$ 100.9 million
- Reimbursements = \$ 38.6 million
- OHV Trust = \$ 36.6 million
- Bond Funds = \$ 22.7 million
- Motor Vehicle Fuel Account = \$ 26.6 million
- Public Resources Account = \$ 9.9 million
- Federal Funds/Miscellaneous = \$ 8.0 million
- Highway Users Tax (Roads) = \$ 3.4 million

- Unallocated Reduction = \$1.6 million
- Hearst Ranch The budget includes \$1.3 million from the General Fund to operate the Hearst Ranch Conservation Acquisition. Two million individuals are expected to visit the property annually. The funding will provide for public access planning and maintenance; coastal trail design, development and management; and natural resource management and monitoring.
- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
 Transition Plan The budget
 provides \$11.8 million to continue
 efforts to improve ADA accessibility at State Parks and related facilities.

*State Parks and Recreation Fund - The State Parks and Recreation Fund (also called SPRF) was created by legislation in 1979, Chapter 1065, Statutes of 1979 (Public Resources Code 5010). All fees[#] earned by the department from camping, day use, museums, concessions, etc. are deposited into SPRF and are "available for expenditure for state park planning, acquisition, and development projects, operation of the state park system, and resource and property management and protection, when appropriated by the Legislature." Historically, SPRF revenues have been used for the support of the State Park System. None of the fees earned by the Department are deposited into the State's General Fund. #Note: exception—fees earned at State Vehicular Recreation Areas are deposited in the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund and fees earned at Sno-Parks are deposited into the Winter Recreation Fund.



California State Parks *Quick Facts*



As of 10/4/2005

- State Park units act as an economic boost to local communities. For example, a study by California Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo in 2003 found that visitors to Morro Bay State Park added \$15 million to the local economy in direct and indirect expenditures over two years. The visitors' expenditures were responsible for 364 jobs in Morro Bay, primarily in recreation and amusement, hotels, restaurants, and retail shops.
- A study prepared for the Department in 2002 determined that the 85.2 million visitors to the State Park System in the 2001/02 fiscal year generated approximately \$2.6 billion in visitor spending in local communities during that year, and supported over 100,000 jobs statewide.

Concessions and Cooperating Associations in California State Park Units

- California State Parks' Concessions Program includes over 170 concession contracts, including forprofit and non-profit concessionaires. (2004/05)
- California State Parks (CSP) has 46 operating agreements with public agencies to operate select state park units or portions thereof. (2004/05)
- Gross sales through the Concessions Program exceeded \$94 million and CSP collected over \$10 million in rent in the 2004/05 fiscal year.
- The largest grossing concessions are located in the following CSP units:
 - Old Town San Diego State Historic Park
 - Asilomar State Beach
 - Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park
 - Hearst Castle®

- Hearst Castle® generated net revenue from tours in the amount of \$6.5 million in 2003/04, the largest amount generated from user fees in the California State Park System.
 However, this revenue accounted for only two-thirds of the unit's operating cost.
- Unique concessions:
 - Fremont Peak State Park, Fremont Peak Observatory Association -Uses the Association's telescope to present educational astronomy programs to the public. Run exclusively by volunteers.
 - Concessionaires of Columbia and Old Town San Diego SHP provide a wide variety of retail goods (such as a Chinese import store, gold jewelry, and hand made candy) and services (such as metal smithing and personal portraits) that recreate the atmosphere of the villages during their hey day.
 - Mendocino Woodlands State Park - Rent historic Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) era cottages for an affordable family reunion, Girl Scout Camp, or company retreat. The large cottages come complete with stone fireplaces and wooden decks.
 - Organ Grinder with a Monkey a visual and audio touch of history at Monterey State Historic Park
- A total of 80 Cooperating
 Associations are active in California
 State Park units. The funds
 generated by these associations go
 to the continuation of interpretive
 (educational) programs at the
 individual parks. The net income of
 these associations in 2003 was
 nearly \$11 million.



California State Parks *Quick Facts*



Grants and Local Funding

Since 1965, California State Parks'
 Office of Grants and Local Services
 has administered over \$2 billion in
 local assistance grants. Several bond
 acts have been approved by California
 voters, the most recent being
 Proposition 40, the California Clean
 Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood
 Parks and Coastal Protection Act of
 2002, which provided \$870 million in
 local assistance grants. These funds

- are being distributed through both per capita and block grants, and competitive grants.
- California State Parks also administers several other annual grant programs: the Habitat Conservation Fund, the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and the Recreational Trails Program.
- Funding amounts and filing dates for current grant programs are as follows:

Program Name	Available Funds	Final Application Filing Date
Habitat Conservation Fund	\$ 2 Million	October 3, 2005
Recreational Trails Program	\$2.2 Million	October 3, 2005
Land and Water Conservation Fund	Pending Federal appropriation	May 1, 2006

 The Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Division has administered \$257.8 million in off-highway vehicle grants to local, tribal and federal agencies.